

THE CITIZEN.

SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1879.

First Annual Meeting California Press Association.

The first annual meeting of the California Press Association will be held in the parlors of the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, on Wednesday, July 16, 1879, at 12 o'clock.

Among other features of the programme will be a special entertainment at one of the leading theaters of the city, a banquet at the Palace Hotel and an address by a distinguished ex-member of the Press.

F. K. KRAUTH, Sec'y.

Some Sense and Nonsense.

An article appeared lately in a San Francisco paper called The Merchant. It predicts a revival of river and ocean transportation under the new constitution. It says the New Mexico and Arizona trade and traffic naturally belong to San Francisco, and that it is now time that active steps be taken to secure said trade, and then goes on to say as follows:

San Francisco has two routes to Arizona—one by the Southern Pacific to Yuma, 750 miles; the other, from the end of our wharves by coast steamers to San Diego, thence by direct route by land, 192 miles to Yuma. The total distance by this route to Yuma is 442 miles, being 108 miles shorter than the Southern Pacific Railroad. The Tehachapi pass will always be a barrier against the commerce of San Francisco on account of the heavy grades, and no company can afford to take freight over 750 miles of Southern Pacific Railroad to Yuma for less than \$90 per ton over the San Diego route.

Freight can be landed by coast steamer at San Diego for \$3 per ton, and thence 192 miles by rail for \$3, making a total freight of \$6 per ton, a saving of \$24 per ton over the Southern Pacific, and less time. The interest of San Francisco is to force the immediate building of the short line east from San Diego. We have no time to lose. There will be 50,000 population in that section in a short time, and we must see that we are able to handle it as cheap as Eastern roads can. Some have supposed that Tom Scott would build that route, but it is now conceded by all that he and his company are dead, and will never build to the Pacific.

For the sake of many good and deserving people in San Diego and for other reasons, we would like to see San Francisco "force the immediate building of the short line" from San Diego to Yuma, but the idea that a line over that route would have any less "barriers against the commerce of San Francisco on account of heavy grades," than the Tehachapi line, is a fallacious one. The writer evidently never was over the proposed route; and the idea that San Francisco will ever force the immediate building of any railroad other than a street one, is preposterous. Sacramento men have built, with slight exceptions, the railroads of California, and the same men alone are building in Arizona. Wonder if the writer referred to every thought of the comparatively small value the San Diego and Yuma short line would be as a competing one to Arizona, unless "the short line" were made a long one to reach far into Arizona?

The Utah Southern, or Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe may give Arizona competing lines. As to San Francisco ever securing much of the New Mexico trade, it is out of the question, and she will do quite well if she can get, for she has not got it now, the larger share of the Arizona mercantile trade. Most goods consumed in Arizona today are not bought in San Francisco. We wish the San Francisco merchants could or would secure the bulk of the trade of both Arizona and New Mexico, but before they can, they will have to revise prices on many lines of goods as well as terms of payment.

As a decided compliment to the industrial progress and mineral development in Arizona, it may be said in truth that our merchants and freighters care little or nothing for government trade, whereas a few years ago, there was the strongest efforts made to secure it. They are doing a good business without any government patronage and they greatly prefer the new lines of trade. The old slenders put forth by high officers and mean civilians that without the government business would be nothing in Arizona, have been overcome and not repeated. It is good to call up this matter on July 4, 1879, when the great bulk of business done in Arizona is by citizens, and our merchants' care little for any other.

Filing Up and Prosperous.

Mr. Robert Armstrong, the fruit tree man, has just returned from an extended trip through the settlements to the southeast and south of Tucson. He found in the small valleys in the Huachuca and other mountains many more settlers than he expected and with good foundations for pleasant homes. The fact of the sale of fruit trees to them tells their purposes and hopes. They expect to build up homes in the true sense of the word. They not only intend to raise corn and other farm products, but fruit for themselves and mining neighbors, and literally sit under their own vines and trees.

Cattle and sheep do well almost anywhere south of here, and it is found that fruits, vegetables and other farm products can be grown to a much larger extent than heretofore believed.

BARLEY is selling at Pueblo Viejo at 25 cents per pound, as we are informed by A. Franklin & Co., at Sanford. This is an active and lively firm, from whom we are always glad to hear good reports.

An Erroneous Impression.

An impression prevails that if pre-emption and homestead claimants deed away or in any way agree to dispose of the land they occupy with a view of obtaining patent therefor, they destroy their claim and will not be able to perfect their title, but such is not true. It is true that such claimants are required to make affidavit to certain facts, among which are these:

That I have not settled upon and improved said land to sell the same on speculation, but in good faith to appropriate it to my own exclusive use or benefit; and that I have not, directly or indirectly, made any agreement or contract, in any way or manner, with any person or persons whomsoever, by which the title which I may acquire from the Government of the United States should inure, in whole or in part, to the benefit of any person except myself.

The above conditions were enacted into law some fifteen years ago, where, as by Act of March 3, 1873, the following was made law, and will be found in section 2388 of the United States Revised Statutes. As cases involving this question have lately arisen in Tucson, we print the whole section, viz:

SEC. 2388. Any person who has already settled or hereafter may settle on the public lands, either by pre-emption or by virtue of the homestead law or any amendments thereto, shall have the right to transfer, by warranty against his own acts, any portion of his pre-emption or homestead for church, cemetery or school purposes, or for the right of way of railroads across such pre-emption or homestead, and the transfer for such public purposes shall in no way vitiate the right to complete and perfect the title to their pre-emption or homesteads.

Tiger Mine and Mill.

The Tiger mine in Bradshaw mountains is now upon the paying list, and some account of its present condition, etc., is proper. Over a year ago Levi Bashford, Gov. Safford, Hugo Richards, one of the Bowers, Mr. Helm and some others organized a company on the Tiger, put up \$10,000 and have kept putting up ever since, till now the mill is turning out bullion. The Phoenix Herald lately interviewed Levi Bashford, and published the following about the mill and mine:

The mill consists of ten stamps, set in a row, and each stamp weighs over 800 pounds and has a capacity of two tons per day. During the seven days' run the mill reduced from second and third class ore bullion to the amount of \$15,850.

The mine is worked by means of two vertical shafts, the deepest of which is 222 feet, the other being 190. The ledge in the new shaft appears wider and richer, with a marked decrease of base substances, and is better defined, showing indications of it being a true fissure vein. The ore after reaching the surface is carefully sorted into three classes and then hauled to the mill. These lots will average about \$200 per ton in the aggregate—the last assay of the pulp from second and third class showing \$207 to the ton. We are informed that this mine will soon declare a dividend of fifty cents a share, and will be able to keep it up for many months. The ledge is but a small delit hanging over the company, which will be called this week. The company have 1,700 tons of ore on the dump that will go over \$200 to the ton.

Evergreen Mining District.

THE CITIZEN has heretofore made notice of the many and large ledges of gold and silver bearing ore of this district, which lies only about fourteen miles in a straight line from Tucson and four from the railway and south of Desert Station. John W. Davis and Charles H. Labaree came in from the district yesterday and Mr. D. brought samples of ore to our office this morning. They come from large bodies of heavily mineralized ore, and while they have a coppery appearance they are known to contain gold and silver. Mr. Davis says he and those interested with him have located a number of claims, but there are large veins still unclaimed, and which, owing to their location, are decidedly worth looking after by mining men, or by those who wish to acquire mining property. He says the mountains are threaded with veins having bold cropings indicative of immense bodies of ore.

Conclusions.

I. That the savings of today are far greater than in the past.
II. That the earnings of the present are greater than in 1860.
III. That the cost of articles that enter into living has not advanced in proportion to our earnings.
IV. That the mass of the people are better fed, clothed, housed, and in possession of more of the comforts of life than at any other period.
V. That the change has been brought about by the development of the forces of nature through discovery, invention, the use of machinery, and the harmonious working of capital and labor.—Atlantic Monthly.

SOUTHERN ARIZONA is bound to lead in the matters of progress, population and bullion production. A gentleman whose interests do not specially incline him to one more than another section and who has examined the mines throughout the Territory, said to us today, that there is no longer a doubt that Southern Arizona would soon lead in successful mining. He says the Hermosa and other claims in Hershaw District are very valuable and will not fail to produce largely.

The clouds threatened rain in Prescott one day last week, but gave none. For several days at that time the clouds all about Tucson threatened rain and some fell, and at a few places in the mountains very heavy showers occurred. About fifteen miles north of Tucson the country for several miles was flooded.

King Mining Company.

Mr. A. S. White has written a letter about this company's mine which found its way into the Stock Report. It is dated Tucson, June 17. The directors are J. Oppenheim, O. H. Brooks, H. B. Hammore, A. F. McGrew and M. Goldman. The Stock Report understands that development is to go right ahead and the stock listed on the San Francisco Board. Following are extracts from Mr. White's letter:

The San Pedro mine is located in the east of the Huachuca mountains, Pima County, Arizona Territory, due west from the old smelting works on the San Pedro river seven miles distant from the mine. The ledge crops out boldly the full length of the claim, 1500x600 feet. The ledge shows a vein twelve feet in width; the metal vein is four feet in width. The average assays return (\$80) eighty ounces silver (\$100.80) and \$18 in gold per ton. Every indication points to the fact that there were in former times very extensive works on the property.

The mine lies about sixteen miles southwest from the celebrated Tombstone District and about the same distance from the "Mule Pass" mines. There are good natural roads leading to the property, also an excellent road from Tucson, which place is eighty miles northwest from the property. There is also a good road to the San Pedro river, where there is an abundant supply of water the year round. There is also plenty of timber half a mile from the mine for all purposes. The Southern Pacific Railroad survey passes about twelve miles from the mine.

New Mexico Items.

From the Mesilla Independent of June 28:
A surveying party of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway are now in the neighborhood of Fort Cummings, surveying out the line of the said road.

H. C. Herring informs us that he has discovered a fine bed of coal eight miles above Fort McGray. Mr. Herring intends putting it right into the market.

From the Santa Fe New Mexican, June 28:
A great many cattle and sheep on the Pecos have died from drouth already, and it is feared that very heavy losses will ensue unless we soon have abundant rains.

From all parts of the Territory we hear complaints of drouth, and crops are reported as lost unless rain comes soon. Of course, along the large streams where water is abundant this statement does not apply, but the small streams are nearly all giving out. From parties on the Pecos we learn that water is very scarce in that river, and stockmen apprehend difficulty in securing sufficient for their cattle. It is the driest year New Mexico has had for a generation.

Interesting Legal Question.

The question of the legality of the three per cent. tax levied by the Supervisors of this county, has been argued at considerable length before Judge Silent, yesterday this morning. The facts are in a nutshell. The Board levied three per cent. on the valuation, and the tax payers who contested its action insist that the Compiled Laws only allow two per cent to be levied. But the Supervisors answer, that although the law of 1875 limited the tax "for county purposes," by saying it shall not exceed "two dollars upon each one hundred dollars value," yet, that subsequent acts of the Legislature have required new taxes to be levied for the Bradshaw road, the County Court House, School House, etc., etc., and that these are additional to the county two per cent. In short, that the limitation has been repealed by later statutes. The Judge reserves his decision.—Prescott Enterprise.

SOME of the California papers say the reason so many men declined to accept nominations by the State Convention of Honorable Bilks was because the proposed nominees did not possess the \$10 assessed to each to pay expenses. They finally resorted to nominating men not present and the delegates to the convention put up the assessment, and in that way succeeded in getting a full ticket before the people.

MARRIED.

In Tucson, June 30, 1879, by Judge Neugass, Mr. Richard Woffenden and Mrs. Mattie Holter.

In Tucson, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon, June 29, 1879, Mr. Joseph Goldtree and Miss Lillie Marks.
[The marriage ceremony was first performed by Mr. H. Solomon in accordance with the Jewish rite, and thenceforward, by Judge Neugass according to the civil law. This being a very happy and altogether suitable marriage, it was well enough to have it thoroughly done. It is notable for the reason that it is the first marriage in Arizona according to Jewish law. Many friends of the bride and groom were present to see them off into the good state of matrimony. It is safe to say that bride and groom are equally fortunate in this happy step. After the ceremonies and congratulations, including a good deal of earnest kissing, a table was uncovered upon which was about everything that is good to eat and drink, and during this part of the occasion, many expressed in different forms of speech, their sincere wishes for the future bliss and prosperity of the wedded parties.—Ed. CITIZEN.]

DIED.

At Monterreina, Arizona, June 25, 1879, Frank Imgard Dempsey, only child of Wm. H. and Louise Dempsey, aged two years and eight days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

\$25 REWARD—Will be paid by the undersigned for the arrest and conviction of the party who committed the burglary July 1, at Mr. A. H. Sampson's Millinery and Fancy Goods Store.

A. B. SAMPSON.

J. B. COLLINS,
DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE, CANT TOWNS, A. T. has now on hand a complete stock of goods such as are required by farmers, miners and travelers. For sale at Lowest Market Prices. Branch Business at San Carlos. The many settlers along the Gila above and below Camp Thomas will find it to their advantage to trade with J. B. Collins.

LORD & WILLIAMS,

Main and Congress Sts., TUCSON.

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise.

Gold Dust and Bullion Bought and Sold.

Cash Advances made on Wool, Hides, Metal Ores, or Country Produce of any Kind.

We endeavor to keep on hand a

Full Stock of Goods, Wares and Merchandise

Required in this Section of the Country

We especially invite the

ATTENTION of MINERS

to our assortment of Hardware,

consisting of

Picks, Shovels, Steel, Axes,

and Handles, Crow Bars,

Wheelbarrows,

Powder Fuse, Sledges, Anvils,

Bellows, etc.,

—together with—

Blacksmith and Carpenters' tools in full assortment.

We have made arrangements to keep on hand a full and complete stock of

Giant and Vulcan Powders.

—together with Caps, etc.

these goods we are prepared to deliver to

Country Merchants and Mining Companies

at rates that will make it

To their interest to Buy of us

instead of the San Francisco market.

Our Stock of Groceries, Staple and Fancy,

including canned goods,

Is Unrivalled in Arizona.

All that a Long Experience in the local trade together with unequalled opportunities can do, in catering to the wants of our customers, is done.

Liquors, Tobaccos and Cigars

—Our stock of—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

is equalled both as to quantity and quality, this side of San Francisco.

Arrangements have been made, whereby we will be enabled to open up a

New and Fresh Stock Twice

Every Month.

A Member of the firm will hereafter remain in New York, so that we will be able to avail ourselves of all advantages offered by fluctuations in the market.

LORD & WILLIAMS.

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CRAIGUE & HORTON

Wholesale and Retail Liquor Dealers.

TUCSON, ARIZONA.

WE OFFER TO THE TRADE A FULL and Complete Stock of

LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

Comprising Many of the Very Best Brands of Whiskies,

Brandies, Rums, Wines, Etc.,

Etc. We keep constantly on hand a Large Line of French and California Wines. Also,

Rhine Wines.

JUST RECEIVED

500 Dozen St. Louis Bottled Beer, and more coming,

which we will sell at Bottom Prices.

Just Received, 50,000 Cigars

OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY, which we will sell CHEAPER than anybody.

ALSO, JUST RECEIVED, a Very Large Lot of LEMON SUGAR, the best in the market, which we offer at rates that will defy competition.

We have come to stay, and will sell goods in our line as cheap, if not cheaper, than anybody. Give us a call.

L. M. Jacobs & Co.,

Now offer to the trade, the

LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE STOCK of

Gen'l Merchandise,

Ever Offered in Southern Arizona,

And at Prices Lower than Ever.

We call the attention of Miners and Prospectors particularly to our large and varied stock of

Mining Tools,

Which we offer at Bed Rock Prices.

We respectfully solicit buyers to examine our Stock and Prices before buying elsewhere—they will certainly find it to their advantage to do so.

L. M. Jacobs & Co.

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